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Wish to know why the Royal Baking Powder Company withhold from the Public the simple intelligence that their Powder contains AMMONIA.

Eminent Physicians and Chemists

Ammonia is a Dangerous Drug

in any human diet. Its use in food is an offense to nature. Tartrate of Lime is found in all Cream of Tartar. It is a natural product of vegetable origin, derived from the wines which produces Cream of Tartar. It is a constituent of the grape, as well as other fruits.

The idea that Tartrate of Lime can be converted into lime at the temperature of the oven is the rankest nonsense, and could only originate in the brain of one totally devoid of chemical knowledge. The "Royal" contains it. It has no injurious action upon the system.

The crying of "Lime" in the way the Royal Baking Powder Company do, is another trick to extricate themselves from the use of the powerful drug Ammonia in their powder.

DO NOT TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

Every housekeeper can prove the truth of our statements by placing a can of the "Royal" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover, and smell--"AMMONIA." This test will show that the "Royal" contains AMMONIA; that DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain Ammonia. The strength of our powder can be proven by the consumers' reliable test.

The Test of the Oven.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is superior to the "Royal." It contains no Ammonia. The "Royal" contains Ammonia. The use of Ammonia in articles of food I believe to be injurious.--ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., M. D., Chemist of the Department of Health, Brooklyn, (N. Y.) May 29, 1884.

Price Baking Powder Co.

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THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Biennial Round-up of Candidates.

Dawes Re-nominated for the Governorship.

With Shedd for Lieutenant Governor and Roggin Secretary.

Willard for Treasurer, Babcock Auditor, Scott Commissioner.

Leese, Attorney General; Jones for State Superintendent.

A Lot of Lively Work During the Day.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

The republican state convention assembled at Boyd's opera house at 11 a. m., yesterday, the rain operating as a damper and causing an hour's delay in the proceedings.

A noteworthy fact was the absence of old-time politicians, and the presence of many new faces. All morning long the offices and corridors of the hotels were crowded, and there was no little lobbying going on.

While no great enthusiasm was manifested, each candidate had his workers, who were busy looking after the interests of their favorites.

The delegates began to gather at Boyd's opera house at 10 o'clock, and it was a perfect beehive for the hour following. Among the gentlemen present were Hon. Geo. W. E. Dorsey, chairman of the state central committee; ex-Governor Nance, Lieutenant Governor Carns, Congressman Valentine, etc.

The left hand procession box was occupied by Mrs. G. W. E. Dorsey and other ladies.

At 10:50 the convention was called to order by Chairman Dorsey, whose appearance on the platform was the signal for general applause.

The call was read by the secretary, Mr. Mr. Ray Nye, of Fremont.

Mr. Scott, of Clay county, nominated Hon. C. H. Gere, of Lancaster county, for temporary chairman and he was unanimously elected. Messrs. Scott, of Clay and Bushnell, of Cass being appointed as a committee to escort him to the platform.

Mr. Gere, on taking his seat, briefly returned thanks to the convention and Messrs. J. W. Dolan, of Red Willow, Neidig, of Madison, J. W. Blackburn, of Douglas and Brad Slaughter, of Nance, being nominated for temporary secretaries were elected by acclamation.

It was moved that a committee of eleven be appointed on credentials but a substitute was offered by Hon. J. M. Thurston and accepted, to hear the report of the executive committee, which had considered all the credentials, found a contest in but one county, Knox, and reported in favor of the delegation headed by Mr. Draper as against that led by Geo. W. Brooks.

The report of the executive committee was read by Mr. Nye, of Dodge.

On motion the report was adopted, except the decision of the committee in regard to Knox county, which was read afterward.

A motion to make the temporary organization permanent met with some objection but was finally adopted in accordance with the decision of the republican national convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Fred Nye to appoint a committee of seven on platform and was followed by loud calls for Mr. Gere, who made a short but spicy address in which he said the ticket put up by the republican party this year was one that would insure the old majority of 30,000 rightfully belonging to the party in this state. The name of James G. Blaine was received with great applause. The chairman congratulated the convention on the auspicious circumstances surrounding the party campaign both inside and outside the state. Blaine and Logan, he said, were gaining ground every day and there is no question but that they will carry every state north of Mason and Dixon's line and at least two of the southern states. [Applause.]

Hon. Pat O. Hawes inquired if the report of the executive committee on the Knox county contest was adopted. The chairman replied that it was.

Mr. Hawes proceeded to make a speech but was called to order by Mr. Nye, who renewed his motion for the appointment of a committee of seven on platform.

Mr. Valentine moved that twenty minutes be granted to each side of the contesting delegation from Knox county to present their case, which was finally amended so as to allow thirty minutes to each party with the privilege of an extension if necessary.

The chairman stated that it was "a question of allowing the speakers twenty minutes or half an hour." [Laughter.] The question as amended was carried.

The chairman next appointed the committee on platform as follows: Fred Nye, Douglas; Jensen, Jefferson; Church Howe, Nemaha; Mallielien, Buffalo; Jas. Caldwell, Lancaster; B. F. Hilton, Washington, Codman, Webster.

The Knox county contest was now taken up and argued by Mr. H. C. Brown for the John N. Lytle delegation and Mr. Draper for the Draper delegation. The question was one of no interest to the general public but occupied the time of the convention until afternoon, and several times the verbal sparring match became quite exciting, and elicited laughter and applause.

Mr. Brown, of Lancaster, moved that the Draper delegation be admitted, and Hawes, of Douglas, amended by substituting the words "Lytle delegation" for Draper delegation. A call of counties was made, the vote being "Draper" or "Lytle."

Draper..... 275 Lytle..... 25

On motion of Judge Hawes, a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The convention reassembled at 3:30 and the first business in order was the nomination of two presidential electors at large.

Hon. C. H. Dewey was nominated by Judge Thurston, and Henry Sprick, of Washington, by Hor. L. F. Hilton, of Blair, and both were chosen by acclamation.

Hon. S. C. Smith, of Beatrice, was placed in nomination for the office of elector and elected by acclamation.

Loud calls for Mr. Smith failed to bring him to the front.

Mr. A. L. Burr, of Harlan, was nominated for the second district, by acclamation.

J. E. Burns, of Brown county, was named as elector from the Third district and John Mackin, of Greeley county, for the same position by Hon. E. K. Valentine, who paid an eloquent tribute to the character of the nominee. Mr. Mackin's nomination was seconded by several delegates and after a rising vote being withdrawn by his supporters in favor of "the Irish delegate" and he was nominated by acclamation.

CHOOING A GOVERNOR.

Judge Morris, of Saline, placed Governor Dawes in nomination for a second term, and said that the impartial and wise course followed by the chief executive during his first term warranted the assertion that he would receive the unanimous support of his party.

The nomination was heartily and eloquently indorsed by Hon. George W. E. Dorsey, and also by Judge Hascall, both gentlemen asking that the nomination be by acclamation. The latter gentlemen explained that Mr. Clarke's candidacy was not of his own seeking and that his friends had forced him to the front under a misapprehension of the facts.

Gov. Dawes was re-nominated by acclamation and addressed the convention at length, making a hearty acknowledgment of the honor conferred on him. He had appreciated the responsibility of the trust imposed on him two years ago; had had an idea and stood by it and had always held the good name and honor of our state as not less sacred than his own. He renewed his former pledges and promised if elected that there should be no cause of regret to the party that elected him. The national politics were referred to and the mission of the republican party as still claiming their further services for the future. The people never failed to give it a rate of confidence and will do so in the campaign of 1884, whose result as the natural consequence of the theory of the survival of the fittest would be same as ever before. A party with the jewels—a race freed, liberty made a fact, a union saved, a nation's credit redeemed and upheld, could not fail under the inspiring influence of the republican leaders to march on to another great victory.

The governor was frequently interrupted by applause and at the close was given three cheers.

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Alfred W. Agee, of Hamilton, and H. H. Shedd, of Saunders were presented for office of lieutenant governor, a delegate from Hamilton causing some laughter by the promise to bring in 500,000 majority if Shedd was elected. The vote resulted:

Agee..... 322 Shedd..... 153

Applause, and loud calls for the successful candidate.

Mr. Shedd, after his nomination had been made unanimous, addressed the convention, saying that he could only return the compliment by devoting his best and most faithful services to the duties of the office, which he would at all times endeavor to do. It was a grand year to be identified with the republican party, to whose past record and glorious promise for the future Mr. Shedd paid an eloquent tribute.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Edward P. Roggin was named for this office, being presented by Capt. Phillips, of Lancaster, who spoke of the fair, upright and impartial record Mr. Roggin had already made. There being no other aspirant to the office Mr. Roggin was nominated by acclamation. He was not in the house so the convention did not get any speech from him.

STATE TREASURER.

When this office was reached it appeared as if it would be going for want of a candidate, as it was some minutes before any nominations were made. They soon came thick enough.

Hon. Chas. H. Willard, of Thayer, and Hon. Wm. B. Robert, of Burt, were presented, the latter as the person upon whom had rightfully fallen the mantle of the late Hon. H. H. Robertson, and lamented W. B. White, of Tekamah, whose claim to the office, had he lived, would not have been disputed. W. A. Wilson, of Sherman county and Hon. Charles L. Lamb of Stanton were in turn nominated by their friends. Furnas county had a candidate in Mr. B. M. Smith. Willard was seconded from Gage, Lamb from Dixon, Roberts from Washington, Wilson from Hall, etc.

The first vote stood as follows:

Willard..... 181 Lamb..... 142 Wilson..... 29 Robertson..... 22

No election taking place and Wilson's name being withdrawn, the second ballot stood:

Willard..... 251 Lamb..... 195 Tomlin..... 1

Mr. Willard's nomination was made unanimous, and he made a short speech when called upon.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

H. A. Babcock of Valley, was nominated, and the Germans presented as their favorite Hon. Henry Groshans, of the German element, and that this particular office had always been conceded them.

Quite a discussion arose and words waxed warm on the question.

A delegate inquired of Groshans if he was a German, and was answered that he was a Russian.

Church Howe wanted to give him the office anyhow, and give the Germans something else.

Fred. Nye wanted to know if the German papers proposed to support Blaine, but only got one German editor to say.

Howe wanted to invite them back into the fold by giving them an office.

Thurston, of Douglas, nominated Charles F. Walther. He made quite a speech, and repudiated the idea that the German vote had to be purchased with an office. Neither the Scandinavians nor the Irish had ever had a place on the ticket, yet they did not blot. He alluded to a very comical election in the Third ward which resulted from trying to give a national seat to an Irishman, a Scandinavian, a colored man and last of all Col. Frank Hanlon. He also alluded to the factorial feeling between the north and south Platte country and wanted to see it all done away with.

A ballot was taken but before the result was known the counties began changing their votes, and great excitement and calls were made for a second call of the roll and it resulted:

Babcock..... 292 Groshans..... 192

The nomination was received with cheers and made unanimous.

A motion to adjourn to 8 o'clock p. m., was made and lost.

LAND COMMISSIONER.

being the next office to be filled, the following gentlemen were presented to the convention:

W. H. Fuller, of Buffalo,

Gen. Geo. S. Smith, of Cass, J. E. Monerich, of Platte, James R. Radcliffe, of Merrick, Another motion to adjourn to 8:00 p. m. was put and lost.

Buffalo county presented the name of Joseph Scott.

A motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock p. m. was at length adopted.

The Evening Session.

was called to order at 8:30. Several of the delegates had already departed for home but left proxies with their friends and there was no material change in the vote or the interests in the proceedings, which were taken up at the point where the convention left off in the afternoon.

Several complimentary speeches in favor of Mr. Joseph Scott, of Buffalo county, for the office of land commissioner, were made.

Fillmore county presented the name of Hon. Nils Anderson, Douglas county seconding the nomination.

A motion to nominate him by acclamation was lost.

Cuming county seconded the nomination of Mr. Scott.

Nance county came to the front in favor of Mr. Radcliffe.

Burt county seconded the nomination of Mr. Anderson, and allusion was made not only to his record but the loyalty of his fellow Scandinavians to the republican party.

A HIT.

Rev. J. G. Tate of Buffalo county made the greatest hit of the day, at this point. He avowed himself an Englishman, but said that when he tore himself from a country he loved politically, morally and socially, he came to America and found a home and became an American. How true this rendered possible? By the men who had gone to the front and bared their bosoms to the bullet, thus preserving the country. The soldier, he said, should now be the first to receive the honors of office, and he seconded the nomination of Mr. Scott. During which it was impossible to describe accurately. Mr. Tate was frequently interrupted by cheers and when he had concluded the audience rose to their feet, cheered and waved handkerchiefs and hats. The cheering continued for some minutes, while delegates crowded up to shake hands with the speaker.

The vote was now demanded and the result announced as follows:

Scott..... 125 Anderson..... 171 Radcliffe..... 50 J. Smith..... 47 Fuller..... 16

The name of James R. Radcliffe was withdrawn during the progress of the second ballot, and the name of Mr. Monerich also being withdrawn, their strength went mainly to Mr. Scott. The result of the second ballot was:

Scott..... 272 Anderson..... 172 Radcliffe..... 2

Mr. Scott was declared the nominee and his nomination made unanimous.

Mr. Scott appeared on the stage and returned his thanks for the favor, promising to hit his best in the office.

THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

was next on the list, and Judge Thurston, of Douglas, put in nomination Mr. George B. Lane, ex-superintendent of public schools in Omaha, his speech being witty and interesting, especially his modest request for a salary for one year should receive recognition on the state ticket.

Hon. Church Howe placed in nomination the present incumbent, Hon. W. W. Jones.

Antelope county seconded Mr. Lane's nomination, and Thayer that of Mr. Jones.

The first ballot resulted:

W. W. W. Jones..... 292 George B. Lane..... 151

Mr. Jones was declared the nominee, and on motion of Douglas county the nomination was made unanimous.

A short speech of thanks was made and received with applause.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Hon. Wm. Leese, of Seward, was nominated for attorney general and seconded by several delegates as a brave soldier and an able and worthy man.

The name of Hon. Uriah Brunner, of Cuming, was presented by Judge Sweet.

A delegate from Nance county arose to make a speech but was unable to do so for some time owing to cries of "louder! louder!" When order was restored the delegate begged, "with the permission of Douglas and Lancaster," to endorse Mr. Leese.

Hon. C. J. Dilworth was next put in nomination and endorsed by several speakers, amid a rather boisterous scene.

Otoe named Hon. Frank T. Ransom. A delegate from Nemaha urged the claims of Mr. Ransom on the grounds that he was a moral man and Nemaha a strictly moral town.

The first ballot stood:

Ransom..... 134 Dilworth..... 119 Leese..... 119

Uriah Brunner's name being withdrawn several changes were made by the several delegations before the vote was announced.

The second roll call of counties resulted as follows:

Ransom..... 134 Dilworth..... 119 Leese..... 119

Several changes were made again and amid loud cheering and a good deal of confusion which the chairman was unable to check, a new roll call was demanded, but order being out of the question Mr. Dorsey came upon the stage and appealed to the crowd saying that such conduct two years ago had cost the party 2,000 votes.

Mr. Ruck Howe insisted on the right to speak as Capt. Phillips had spoken, but the racket still continued.

Mr. Valentine demanded that roll call proceed, and requested that no cheering be indulged in by either side.

The call was made, though a good deal of cheering was done. Result:

Ransom..... 237 Dilworth..... 205 Leese..... 205

The nomination was made unanimous, and Mr. Leese was called forward and spoke briefly and to the point.

REGENT OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

For the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. J. W. Gannett, Mr. Leavitt Burdett, of Douglas, was nominated by acclamation.

A RESIGNATION.

Mr. S. C. Smith, of Beatrice, addressed the convention and said that some doubts had arisen as to whether his position as an officer in a national bank did not disqualify him as a presidential elector and he therefore resigned, and suggested the name of R. V. Harrington, of Gage. Captain Palmer, of

Cass, and Frank Ransom were named for the position.

Roll call resulted:

Ransom..... 246 Palmer..... 174

On motion of Bushnell, of Plattsmouth, Casper E. Yost, of Omaha, was nominated by acclamation as chairman of the state central committee for the ensuing year.

The report of the committee on platform was then called for, which submitted through Fred Nye its chairman the following report:

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

We the representatives of the republicans of Nebraska in convention assembled indorse the declaration of principles and adopted by the national republican convention at its late session, and tender our hearty support to James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, the candidates for president and vice president, chosen by that body.

We recognize in the letters of acceptance of these our candidates, masterly exposition of the party faith, and the abundant services to the nation, performed in the past and guaranteed in the future by the national republican organization.

We cheerfully accept the issues, political, moral or personal attempted to be made by the national democratic convention and the conference of so-called independent republicans and challenge the closest scrutiny of the comparative merits of the respective party platforms, and the public or private records of the respective candidates; and we shrink from no test of character or conduct that the awakened conscience of the people may propose to do in this campaign.

Whether tried by their political, social or moral records, the candidates freely chosen by the majority of the representative republicans of the several states and congressional districts, each acting independently, portion of direct organ of the constituency that appointed him, have nothing to fear from investigation.

We perceive in the vast platform of the national democratic platform, the inherent dishonesty of the leaders of that party and appeal to the honest masses, and those of former affiliations, to rebuke their hypocrisy and double dealings at the polls.

The interests of the people are the care of their representatives, and in those interests we favor a tariff for revenue and protection so adjusted as to afford safety to our manufactures, a consequent guaranty of fair wages to our laborers and a near and profitable home market for our agricultural products, without fostering a manufacturing monopoly.

Fully recognizing the growing importance in sheep-stealing on our national resources and deploring the depression caused by the land reduction of the tariff on wool under which it is so manifestly suffering, we favor the plank of the national republican platform relating to this important industry and desire our representatives in congress to use all legitimate means to bring about a speedy and adequate adjustment of the tariff on wool.

We recognize as a prime necessity for the unification of our party in Nebraska and for the consolidation of the peace and prosperity of the state, a statute regulating our railroads according to a fixed principle of justice, which shall make all equal before the law.

We are in favor of the reorganization of our party during the last meeting of the legislature to accomplish that result, and we pledge anew the energies of our organization in the direction of justice to the producers and the railways of Nebraska. Unhappily by the political tactics of opposing parties, we may confidently promise the people a speedy solution of the question. We endorse that plank of the national platform which declares that the republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce.

We commend the efforts of our senators and representatives in congress to secure the immediate issuance of patents on lands earned by railroad corporations in the state under national grants, to the intent that that they may be subject to taxation and bear their proportion of public burdens.

We call for the revision of the law regulating the sale and retail of educational lands granted to the state by the general government, for the better protection of the interests of the people and the inheritance of our children, in the matter of their appraisal and disposition, and for the advancement of the minimum price of such lands as may be allowed to go to sale, to a figure that shall adequately represent the value of such lands, and a permanent investment of its educational fund, and the substitution in general of a system of appraisals to the system of sales embodied in the present laws.

We heartily indorse that portion of the national platform which declares that "the public lands are a heritage of the people and should be reserved so far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers." We believe that the prairies of the west should belong in all their physical length and breadth to the people, the grandeur of their future possibilities, to the people of the United States.

We are in favor of such regulation of the civil service as shall secure to the people the best administrative results; but we are not in favor of turning that civil service over to the hands of party whose leaders publicly confess that their principal impulse in effecting such a change is a hunger for the glory and the emoluments of office. The democratic cry for reform in the civil service is based upon no tangible complaint, as a proposition for the prostitution of that service to an ignoble end.

We are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and we welcome the prospect of the division of several southern states on the questions moral vital today than those of the rebellion, as a certainty that justice will ultimately rule in that section, and that the negro and the white republicans will secure the privileges guaranteed them by the constitution.

O. S. Bourke, of Douglas, then submitted the following amendment by way of addition, which he moved be inserted in the report as read:

In order to give better effect to the long recognized purpose of the republican party as expressed so emphatically in the letters of acceptance of our illustrious national candidates, and in the platform of principles proclaimed by the national republican convention at Chicago last June, regarding protection by our national government of all citizens of the United States, while lawfully inside foreign territory, we pledge ourselves to promote every effort to sustain by force of national enactment and treaty stipulations those articles of public rights essential to the liberty of all citizens. Further, we believe that by abolition or non-exercise of trial by jury, by extension of the writ of habeas corpus; by proclamation of a state of siege or other act in disregard of all principles of personal liberty; by capricious and arbitrary arrests by individuals, by imprisonment or other duress without judicial process; by violation of the home sanctity of the individual; by the use of any other similar proceedings subversive of all well recognized and acknowledged principles of modern civilization by any European power such power abandons the same principles in internal government, and by such despotic measures exercised as well against citizens of other powers as subjects of its own—placed itself on the same international basis as is now occupied by the Asiatic nations. Finally, we declare, in such a case, American citizens must be tried for offenses alleged to have occurred inside the territory of such power, by the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States accredited to said power, as now provided by statute and treaty, and as offenses charged against citizens of the United States inside the jurisdiction of Japan, China, Turkey and other Asiatic or barbaric nations.

The motion was seconded by Hawes, of Douglas.

Mr. Lamberston, of Lancaster, then moved to amend, that the resolution be referred to the committee on credentials, with power to alter or revise, as it might see fit. The matter was finally disposed of by committing it, with Colonel Bourke added to the committee.

The report of the platform committee was then adopted.

A vote of thanks to the same effect

was tendered to the officers of the convention.

The committee on platform then reported that the resolution introduced by Col. R. O. S. Bourke had been made a part of the platform.

The names of the members of the state central committee as handed in by the several senatorial delegations were next read to the convention. The committee as organized, was empowered to fill all vacancies that may occur during the ensuing year.

The convention then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

J. W. Johnson of Sutton is at the Metroplitan.

R. B. Avery of Fremont is at the Metroplitan.

O. Bumgard of Hastings is at the Metroplitan.